

Gloiococcus mucosus, A. Braun. Shawanaga River, Aug. 27. Fishing Island Cove, Manitoulin, Sept. 7. Stream into Georgian Bay, Collingwood, Sept. 19.

Coleochaete orbicularis, Pringsheim. On leaves of *Potamogeton lucens* in the French River, Aug. 31.

Coleochaete irregularis, Pringsheim. On leaves of *Nymphaea advena* in lake off Shawanaga River, Aug. 27. This is the first record for this species for Canada.

Cladophora fracta, Kuetzing. Fishing Island Cove, Manitoulin, Sept. 7.

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A NORTHEASTERN VARIETY OF *CAREX DEWEYANA*.

M. L. FERNALD.

Carex Deweyana Schwein. is one of the most characteristic sedges in open woods and thickets from the Straits of Belle Isle to British Columbia and south in the Canadian zone, so-called, into the northern States. The species is ordinarily an easy one to distinguish at sight on account of the long interval which separates the remote long-bracted lowest spike from the approximate upper ones. This internode of the rhachis between the lowest spike and the lowermost of the upper ones varies in length from 1 to 3 cm.; and the remote terminal cluster of 2 to 6 spikes usually nods in such a way as to suggest the inflorescence of an overgrown *C. trisperma*.

In the Gaspé Peninsula of Quebec, however, *Carex Deweyana* departs in its inflorescence from the typical plant above described and, as found along the Grand Cascapedia, Grand and Ste. Anne des Monts Rivers, has the spikes all approximate or overlapping, the lowermost subtended by a short or nearly obsolete bract. In luxuriant plants the spikes are often 12 mm. long, so that with its overlapping long spikes and often shortened bract the plant very closely simulates the closer-headed form of the western *C. Bolanderi* Olney, a species with which the writer was at first inclined to place it. Subsequent study, however, shows that in its nerveless perigynia and

smooth scales (somewhat inconstant characters relied upon to separate *C. Deweyana* from *C. Bolanderi*) the Gaspé plant belongs with *C. Deweyana*. In the large mass of specimens of this species examined occasional tendencies toward the Gaspé extreme are found but in all these cases the tendency to crowded spikes is confined to one or two culms on an otherwise typical plant of *C. Deweyana*. As a pronounced variation the Gaspé plant seems to be confined to that limited geographic area. It may be designated:—

CAREX DEWEYANA Schwein., var. *collectanea*, n. var., spicis contiguis.—QUEBEC: alluvial woods, Grand Cascapedia River, July 12–15, 1905, *Williams, Collins & Fernald*, TYPE in Gray Herb.; woods, banks of Grand River, June 30–July 3, 1905, *Fernald*; woods at 600 m. altitude, Macoun's Ravine, north slope of Mt. Albert, August 8–15, 1905, *Collins & Fernald*.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

AN ADDITIONAL NOTE ON NANTUCKET LICHENS.

R. HEBER HOWE, JR.

MR. Eugene P. Bicknell has kindly sent me another small collection of lichens collected on Nantucket Island, Massachusetts (see RHODORA 14: 88–90. 1912) adding the following species:

Group: *Radiatae* Hue.

Family: *Usneaceae*.

Ramalina farinacea (L.) Ach., on "red cedars" at Coatue, July 13, 1912.

Teloschistes flavicans (Sw.) Norm., on "red cedars" at Coatue, July 13, 1912.

Group: *Stratosi-Radiatae* Hue.

Family: *Cladoniaceae*.

Cladonia cristatella Tuck., "on ground," Gibbs' Swamp, July 6, 1912.

" *squamosa* (Scop.) Hoffm., Tom Never's Swamp, July 2, 1912.